

[illegible]

3-

Sy

LI

LI
LILI
LI
LILI
LI

LI

LI
LILI
LILI
LI

LI

LI
LI

LI

LI
LI

LI

LI
LI

LI

11

LI

LI
LI

LI

LI
LI

21

LI

LI
LI

22

11

LI
LI

LI

LI
LI

LI

OTS
1-0

```

LL          IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LL          IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SSSSSS
LL          II             SSSSSS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LLLLLLLLLLLL IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLLLL IIIIII          SSSSSSSS

```

(2) 47
(3) 76
(4) 164
(15) 818
(16) 860

HISTORY ; Detailed Current Edit History
DECLARATIONS
OTSSCVT_T x - convert text to floating
RGET - get next character
MUL10_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add digit in R3

OTSSCVTTR
1-011

I 12
; Convert text to real (D, G and H)

16-SEP-1984 00:31:03 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:13:56 [LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTTR.MAR;1

Page 1
(1)

```
0000 1      .TITLE  OTSSCVTTR      ; Convert text to real (D, G and H)
0000 2      .IDENT  /1-011/      ; File: OTSCVTTR.MAR  Edit: FM1011
0000 3      :
0000 4      :*****
0000 5      :
0000 6      :*  COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY
0000 7      :*  DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS.
0000 8      :*  ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
0000 9      :
0000 10     :*  THIS SOFTWARE IS FURNISHED UNDER A LICENSE AND MAY BE USED AND COPIED
0000 11     :*  ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF SUCH LICENSE AND WITH THE
0000 12     :*  INCLUSION OF THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. THIS SOFTWARE OR ANY OTHER
0000 13     :*  COPIES THEREOF MAY NOT BE PROVIDED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY
0000 14     :*  OTHER PERSON. NO TITLE TO AND OWNERSHIP OF THE SOFTWARE IS HEREBY
0000 15     :*  TRANSFERRED.
0000 16     :
0000 17     :*  THE INFORMATION IN THIS SOFTWARE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
0000 18     :*  AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY DIGITAL EQUIPMENT
0000 19     :*  CORPORATION.
0000 20     :
0000 21     :*  DIGITAL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OR RELIABILITY OF ITS
0000 22     :*  SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.
0000 23     :
0000 24     :*****
0000 25     :
0000 26     :
0000 27     :
0000 28     : FACILITY: Language-independent support library
0000 29     :++
0000 30     : ABSTRACT:
0000 31     :
0000 32     : Performs conversion of character strings containing numbers to
0000 33     : floating datatypes. This routine supports FORTRAN F, E, D and
0000 34     : G format conversion, as well as similar types in other languages.
0000 35     :
0000 36     :--
0000 37     :
0000 38     : VERSION: 1
0000 39     :
0000 40     : HISTORY:
0000 41     :
0000 42     : AUTHOR:
0000 43     :      Steven B. Lionel, 2-Jul-79: Version 1
0000 44     :
0000 45     :
```



```
0000 47      .SBTTL HISTORY      ; Detailed Current Edit History
0000 48
0000 49
0000 50 : EDIT HISTORY:
0000 51 :
0000 52 : 1-001 - Adapted from OTSSCVTTH version 1-003, changed to use Tom
0000 53 : 1-002 - Add forgotten FOR$CNV_IN_DEFG entry point. SBL 6-Jul-1979
0000 54 : 1-003 - Fix bug in SCALE. SBL 6-Jul-1979
0000 55 : 1-004 - Use Tom
0000 56 : Eggers' multi-precision multiply routine in OTSS$CVTRT.
0000 57 : SBL 2-Jul-1979
0000 58 : 1-005 - Compensate for removal of STRING_LEN from convert frame.
0000 59 : SBL 11-Jul-79
0000 60 : 1-006 - Correct a typo in a comment. JBS 30-JUL-1979
0000 61 : 1-007 - Correct implementation of V_SKIPTABS. SBL 5-Sept-1979
0000 62 : 1-008 - Implement V_EXP_LETTER. SBL 4-Dec-1979
0000 63 : 1-009 - Improve check for overflow, underflow to catch extreme cases.
0000 64 : Previously, extreme overflow could give invalid answer with
0000 65 : success status. SBL 17-June-1980
0000 66 : 1-010 - Speed up operations on FAC when it fits in a longword (9 or
0000 67 : fewer digits) or a quadword (18 or fewer digits). Improve
0000 68 : multiplication by 10, test for zero, and normalization. JAW
0000 69 : 28-Apr-1981
0000 70 : 1-011 - The OTSS$CVT_MUL now expects a simpler call interface. Namely
0000 71 : one does not have to find reciprocal of the desired entry in
0000 72 : OTSS$A_CVT_TAB to call this routine. Change the call to
0000 73 : OTSS$CVT_MUL to pass the address of the desired entry in
0000 74 : OTSS$A_CVT_TAB table instead of its reciprocal. FM 29-FEB-83
```

```
0000 76      .SBTTL  DECLARATIONS
0000 77
0000 78
0000 79      INCLUDE FILES:
0000 80
0000 81
0000 82
0000 83      EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 84
0000 85      .DSABL  GBL
0000 86      .EXTRN  OTSS$ INPCONERR      ; Input conversion error
0000 87      .EXTRN  OTSS$A CVT TAB      ; Convert table address
0000 88      .EXTRN  OTSS$CVT_MDL      ; Conversion multiply routine
0000 89
0000 90
0000 91      MACROS:
0000 92
0000 93
0000 94
0000 95      PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 96
0000 97
00000000 98      .PSECT  _OTSS$CODE      PIC, SHR, LONG, EXE, NOWRT
0000 99
0000 100
0000 101      EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 102
0000 103
0000 104
000003FC 105      REGMASK      = ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9>
0000 106      ; register save mask
0000 107      ; Note: integer overflow not enabled
0000 108
0000 109      ;+
0000 110      The following symbols are used to indicate the bit position of the flag
0000 111      register.
0000 112      :-
0000 113
0000001F 114      V_NEGATIVE      = 31      ; flag bit: 1 if negative sign
0000001E 115      V_DEC_POINT      = 30      ; flag bit: 1 if decimal point is seen
00000000 116      M_DEC_POINT      = 1a30      ; mask for V_DEC_POINT
0000001D 117      V_NEG_DECEXP      = 29      ; flag bit: 1 if exponent has negative sign
00000000 118      M_NEG_DECEXP      = 1a29      ; mask for V_NEG_DECEXP
0000001C 119      V_DECEXP      = 28      ; flag bit: 1 if exponent field exist
00000000 120      M_DECEXP      = 1a28      ; mask for V_DECEXP
0000001B 121      V_EXT_BITS      = 27      ; flag bit: 1 if extension bits
0000 122      ; wanted
00000000 123      M_EXT_BITS      = 1a27      ; mask for V_EXT_BITS
0000 124
0000 125
0000 126      ;+
0000 127      Literals for data types
0000 128      :-
00000000 129      K_DTYPE_D      = 0      ; D-floating
00000001 130      K_DTYPE_G      = 1      ; G-floating
00000002 131      K_DTYPE_H      = 2      ; H-floating
0000 132
```

```
0000 133 ;+
0000 134 ; Temporary stack offsets
0000 135 ; -
0000 136
00000000 0000 137 TEMP = 0 ; temporary storage during
00000004 0000 138 ; 8 word shift
00000008 0000 139 FLAG = 4 ; flag storage
0000000C 0000 140 ; was R6 in FOR$CNV IN DEFG
00000010 0000 141 DIGITS = 8 ; digits to right of decimal
00000014 0000 142 ; point (was R7)
00000018 0000 143 DECEXP = 12 ; Decimal exponent
0000001C 0000 144 DTYPE = 16 ; Datatype code
00000020 0000 145
00000024 0000 146 ;+
00000028 0000 147 ; Stack offsets for OTSS$CVT_MUL routine
0000002C 0000 148 ; -
00000030 0000 149 BINNUM = 20 ; Binary fraction storage
00000034 0000 150 INT = 36 ; Overflow area for BINNUM
00000038 0000 151 BINEXP = 40 ; Binary exponent
0000003C 0000 152 PRODF_4 = 44 ; Multiply temporary
00000040 0000 153 PRODF = 48 ; Multiply temporary
00000044 0000 154 CRY = 64 ; Carry save area
00000048 0000 155 FRAME = CRY + 16 ; Stack frame size
0000004C 0000 156
00000050 0000 157 ;+
00000054 0000 158 ; Constants
00000058 0000 159 ; -
0000005C 0000 160
00000060 0000 161 L_2P31_DIV_10 = 214748364 ; (2**31)/10
00000064 0000 162
```



```
0000 164 .SBTTL OTSSCVT_T_x - convert text to floating
0000 165
0000 166 :++
0000 167 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0000 168 :
0000 169 : OTSSCVT_T_x converts a text string containing a representation
0000 170 : of a numeric value to a floating representation of that
0000 171 : value. The routine supports FORTRAN F,E,D and G input type
0000 172 : conversion as well as similar types for other languages.
0000 173 :
0000 174 : The description of the text representation converted by
0000 175 : OTSSCVT_T_x is as follows:
0000 176 :
0000 177 : <0 or more blanks>
0000 178 : <'+' or '-' or nothing>
0000 179 : <0 or more decimal digits>
0000 180 : <'.' or nothing>
0000 181 : <0 or more decimal digits>
0000 182 : <exponent or nothing, where exponent is:
0000 183 : <
0000 184 : <<'E', 'e', 'D', 'd', 'Q', 'q'>
0000 185 : <0 or more blanks>
0000 186 : <'+' or '-' or nothing>>
0000 187 : or
0000 188 : <'+' or '->>
0000 189 : <0 or more decimal digits>>
0000 190 : <end of string>
0000 191 :
0000 192 : Notes: 1. Unless "caller_flags" bit V_SKIPBLANKS
0000 193 : is set, blanks are equivalent to
0000 194 : decimal '0'. If V_SKIPBLANKS is set,
0000 195 : blanks are always ignored.
0000 196 : 2. There is no difference in semantics
0000 197 : between any of the 6 valid exponent
0000 198 : letters.
0000 199 : 3. If "caller_flags" bit V_ONLY_E is set,
0000 200 : the only valid exponent letters are
0000 201 : "E" and "e"; any others will be treated
0000 202 : as an invalid character.
0000 203 : 4. If "caller_flags" bit V_SKIPTABS is set,
0000 204 : tab characters are ignored else they are
0000 205 : an error.
0000 206 : 5. If "caller_flags" bit V_EXP_LETTER is set,
0000 207 : the exponent, if present, must start with
0000 208 : a valid exponent letter, i.e. 1.2E32.
0000 209 : If clear, the exponent letter may be omitted.
0000 210 : i.e. 1.2+32.
0000 211 :
0000 212 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0000 213 :
0000 214 : status.wlc.v = OTSSCVT_T_x (in_str.rt.dx, value.wfx.r
0000 215 : [, digits_in_fract.rlu.v
0000 216 : [, scale_factor.rl.v
0000 217 : [, caller_flags.rlu.v,
0000 218 : [, ext_bits.wx.r]]])
0000 219 :
0000 220 : where "x" is the datatype of the floating value, either
```

```
0000 221 : D, G or H.
0000 222 :
0000 223 :
0000 224 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 225 :
00000004 0000 226 in_str = 4 : input string descriptor by
0000000C 0000 227 : reference.
0000 228 digits_in_fract = 12 : If no decimal point is
0000 229 : present in input, specifies
0000 230 : how many digits are to be
0000 231 : treated as being to the
0000 232 : right of the decimal point.
00000010 0000 233 : If omitted, 0 is the default.
0000 234 scale_factor = 16 : signed scale factor. If
0000 235 : present, and exponent absent,
0000 236 : the result value is
0000 237 : multiplied by 10**factor.
0000 238 : If "caller flags" bit
0000 239 : V_FORCESCALE is on, the
00000014 0000 240 : scale factor is always applied.
0000 241 caller_flags = 20 : flags supplied by caller
0000 242 :+
0000 243 : Definitions of caller supplied flags
0000 244 :-
0000 245 :
00000000 0000 246 V_SKIPBLANKS = 0 : If set, blanks are ignored
00000001 0000 247 V_ONLY_E = 1 : If set, only E or e exponents
0000 248 : allowed (BASIC+2, PL/I)
00000002 0000 249 V_ERR_UFLO = 2 : If set, error on underflow
00000003 0000 250 V_DONTROUND = 3 : If set, don't round value
00000008 0000 251 M_DONTROUND = 103 : Mask for V_DONTROUND
00000004 0000 252 V_SKIPTABS = 4 : If set, tabs are ignored.
0000 253 : If clear, tabs are illegal.
00000005 0000 254 V_EXP_LETTER = 5 : If set, an exponent must begin
0000 255 : with a valid exponent letter.
0000 256 : If clear, the exponent letter
00000006 0000 257 : may be omitted.
0000 258 V_FORCESCALE = 6 : If set, the scale factor is
0000 259 : always applied. If clear, it
0000 260 : is only applied if there is
0000 261 : no exponent present in the
0000 262 : string.
00000007 0000 263 NO_OF_FLAGS = 7 : Number of flags
0000 264 :
0000 265 :
0000 266 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0000 267 :
0000 268 :
0000 269 :
0000 270 NONE
0000 271 :
0000 272 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 273 :
00000008 0000 274 value = 8 : floating result by ref
00000018 0000 275 ext_bits = 24 : If present, the value will
0000 276 : NOT be rounded and the first
0000 277 : n bits after truncation will
```



```
0000 278 ; be returned in this argument.
0000 279 ; For D-floating, the next 8 bits
0000 280 ; are returned as a byte.
0000 281 ; For G and H floating, 11 and 15
0000 282 ; bits are returned, respectively,
0000 283 ; as a word, left-adjusted.
0000 284 ; These values are suitable for
0000 285 ; use as the extension operand
0000 286 ; in an EMOD instruction.
0000 287 ; WARNING: The bits returned for
0000 288 ; H-floating may not be precise,
0000 289 ; due to the fact that calculations
0000 290 ; are only carried to 128 bits.
0000 291 ; However, the error should be
0000 292 ; small. D and G datatypes
0000 293 ; return guaranteed exact bits,
0000 294 ; but they are not rounded.
0000 295
0000 296 ;
0000 297 ; IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0000 298 ;
0000 299 ; NONE
0000 300 ;
0000 301 ; COMPLETION CODES:
0000 302 ;
0000 303 ; OTSS_INPCONERR - Error if illegal character in input or
0000 304 ; overflow.
0000 305 ; SSS_NORMAL - success
0000 306 ;
0000 307 ; SIDE EFFECTS:
0000 308 ;
0000 309 ; NONE
0000 310 ;
0000 311 ; --
0000 312 ;
0000 313 ;
0000 314 ;
0000 315 ; .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_H, REGMASK
0002 316 ; entry for OTSSCVT_T_H
SE 00000050 8F C2 0002 317 ; Create stack frame
10 AE 02 D0 0009 318 ; Set datatype code
1C 11 000D 319 ; Go to common code
000F 320
000F 321 ; .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_G, REGMASK
0011 322 ; entry for OTSSCVT_T_G
SE 00000050 8F C2 0011 323 ; Create stack frame
10 AE 01 D0 0018 324 ; Set datatype code
0D 11 001C 325 ; Go to common code
001E 326
001E 327 ; FOR$CNV_IN DEFG::
001E 328 ; .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_D, REGMASK
SE 00000050 8F C2 0020 329 ; Create stack frame
10 AE 00 D0 0027 330 ; Set datatype code
002B 331 ; Go to common code
002B 332 ;
002B 333 ; +
002B 334 ; Register usage and abbreviations:
```



```
002B 335 :
002B 336 :
002B 337 :
002B 338 :
002B 339 :
002B 340 :
002B 341 :
002B 342 :
002B 343 :
002B 344 :
002B 345 :
002B 346 :
002B 347 :-
002B 348 :
002B 349 COMMON:
04 AE D4 002B 350 CLRL FLAG(SP) ; clear flags
05 6C 91 002E 351 CMPB (AP), #<caller_flags/4> ; is optional caller_flags
; argument present?
; if not, skip
04 AE 07 00 14 1F 0031 352 BLSSU 5$ ;
INSV caller_flags(AP), #0, #NO_OF_FLAGS, FLAG(SP) ; set caller flags
06 6C 91 003A 355 CMPB (AP), #<ext_bits/4> ; is optional ext_bits argument
; present?
; if not, skip
04 AE 08000008 08 1F 003D 358 BLSSU 5$ ;
08 8F C8 003F 359 BISL #<M_EXT_BITS+M_DONTROUND>, FLAG(SP) ;
; set bit indicating it is there
; plus dont round bit
50 04 BC 7D 0047 360 5$: MOVQ @in_str(AP), R0 ; R0 will get string length, the
; CLASS and TYPE fields will go
; away after the first SKPC.
; R1 points to input string.
; R2 = DECIMAL_EXPONENT = 0
; R4-R7 = FAC = 0
52 D4 004B 365 CLRL R2
54 7C 004D 366 CLRQ R4
56 7C 004F 367 CLRQ R6
08 AE D4 0051 369 CLRL DIGITS(SP) ; digits in fraction
03 6C 91 0054 370 CMPB (AP), #<digits_in_fract/4> ; is digits_in_fract present?
; skip if not
08 AE 0C AC D0 0057 371 BLSSU 10$ ;
05 1F 0057 372 MOVL digits_in_fract(AP), DIGITS(SP) ; set if present
08 AE 0C AC D0 0059 373 10$: CLRQ R8 ; Clear digit counts (R8 & R9).
58 7C 005E 374
0060 375
```

```
0060 377 ;+
0060 378 ; Find first non-blank. If none, return zero. Otherwise process
0060 379 ; character.
0060 380 ; -
0060 381
61 50 20 3B 0060 382 20$: SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) ; skip blanks
0064 383 ; R0 = #CHAR REMAINING
0064 384 ; R1 = POINTER_TO_INPUT
0064 385 ; Z bit is set if all blanks
0064 386 BGTR 30$ ; non-blank found?
0066 387 BRW ZERO ; if not, return zero
0D 04 53 011C 31 0066 387 30$: MOVZBL (R1), R3 ; R3 = ASCII(current_char)
0D 04 AE 04 E1 0069 388 30$: BBC #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG(SP), 35$ ; Not skipping tabs?
09 09 53 D1 0071 389 CMPL R3, #9 ; Is character a tab?
0074 390 BNEQ 35$ ; No
0076 391 INCL R1 ; Yes, bump pointer
0078 392 SOBGTR R0, 20$ ; Decrement character count
007B 393 BRW ZERO ; Value is zero
2D 53 91 007E 395 35$: CMPB R3, #^A/-/ ; is current char a '-' sign?
05 12 0081 396 BNEQ 40$ ; branch if not
15 04 AE 1F E3 0083 397 BBSC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), DIGIT_LOOP
0088 398 ; set negative flag and continue
2B 53 91 0088 399 40$: CMPB R3, #^A/+/ ; is current char a '+' sign?
10 13 008B 400 BEQL DIGIT_LOOP ; yes, ignore and continue
2E 53 91 008D 401 CMPB R3, #^A/./ ; is current char a '.'?
15 12 0090 402 BNEQ CHECK_DIGIT ; no, should be a digit
04 AE 40000000 8F C8 0092 403 BISL #M_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP) ; set decimal point encountered
08 AE D4 009A 404 CLRL DIGITS(SP) ; ignore digits_in_fract
009D 405
```



```
009D 407 :+
009D 408 : Collect integer and fraction digits. Blanks are zeroes unless
009D 409 : V_SKIPBLANKS is set in which case they are ignored.
009D 410 : Tabs are illegal unless V_SKIPTABS is on in which case they are ignored.
009D 411 :-
009D 412
009D 413 DIGIT_LOOP:
009D 414 BSBW RGET : get a new character
50 D5 00A0 415 TSTL R0 : check for end of string
03 14 00A2 416 BGTR CHECK_DIGIT : continue if positive
00DA 31 00A4 417 BRW SCALE : done if string empty
00A7 418 CHECK_DIGIT:
53 30 C2 00A7 419 SUBL #^A/0/, R3 : convert to numeric
09 53 D1 00AA 420 CMPL R3, #9 : is it a digit?
1A 1A 00AD 421 BGTRU NOT_DIGIT : no
OCCCCCCC 8F 57 D1 00AF 422 CMPL R7, #L_2P31_DIV_10 : check highest part of FAC to
00B6 423 : see if it is too big to
00B6 424 : multiply by 10.
04 1B 00B6 425 BLEQU 10$ : it's ok
58 D6 00B8 426 INCL R8 : overflow, bump counter
03 11 00BA 427 BRB 2$ : skip multiplication
D9 04 AE 032D 30 00BC 428 10$: BSBW MUL10 R9 : Multiply FAC by 10 and add R3.
1E E1 00BF 429 2$: BBC #V_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP), DIGIT_LOOP
00C4 430 : check to see if decimal
00C4 431 : point has been seen
00C4 432 : - continue if not.
08 AE D6 00C4 433 INCL DIGITS(SP) : bump DIGITS
D4 11 00C7 434 BRB DIGIT_LOOP : branch back to read more
00C9 435
```



```
00C9 437 ;+
00C9 438 ; A non-digit has been found. Check for sign or exponent letter.
00C9 439 ; -
00C9 440
00C9 441 NOT_DIGIT:
00C9 442 CMPL R3, #<^A/. /-^A/0/> ; check if current char is a "."
00D0 443 BEQL DECIMAL_POINT ; branch to DECIMAL_POINT if yes
00D2 444 CMPL R3, #<^A/+ /-^A/0/> ; "+"?
00D9 445 BEQL EXP_PLUS ; Exponent starts with plus
00DB 446 CMPL R3, #<^A/- /-^A/0/> ; "-"?
00E2 447 BEQL EXP_MINUS ; Exponent starts with a minus
00E4 448 CMPL R3, #<^A/E /-^A/0/> ; "E"?
00E7 449 BEQL EXPON ; process exponent
00E9 450 CMPL R3, #<^A/e /-^A/0/> ; "e"?
00EC 451 BEQL EXPON ; process exponent
00EE 452 BBS #V_ONLY_E, FLAG(SP), 10$ ; ERROR
00F3 453 ; error if only E, e allowed
00F3 454 CMPL R3, #<^A/D /-^A/0/> ; "D"?
00F6 455 BEQL EXPON ; process exponent
00F8 456 CMPL R3, #<^A/d /-^A/0/> ; "d"?
00FB 457 BEQL EXPON ; process exponent
00FD 458 CMPL R3, #<^A/Q /-^A/0/> ; "Q"?
0100 459 BEQL EXPON ; process exponent
0102 460 CMPL R3, #<^A/q /-^A/0/> ; "q"?
0109 461 BEQL EXPON ; process exponent
010B 462 10$: BRW ERROR ; error since illegal char.
010E 463
010E 464 ;+
010E 465 ; The exponent did not start with a letter. This is not allowed
010E 466 ; if V_EXP_LETTER is set.
010E 467 ; -
010E 468 EXP_PLUS:
010E 469 BBC #V_EXP_LETTER, FLAG(SP), EXP_LOOP
0113 470 BRW ERROR ; Not allowed
0116 471 EXP_MINUS:
0116 472 BBS #V_EXP_LETTER, FLAG(SP), ERROR
011B 473 BRW EXP_NEG ; Ok
011E 474 ;+
011E 475 ; Decimal point has been found
011E 476 ; -
011E 477
011E 478 DECIMAL_POINT:
011E 479 BBSS #V_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP), ERROR ; error if duplicate
0123 480 CLRL DIGITS(SP) ; reset DIGITS
0126 481 BRW DIGIT_LOOP ; get fraction digits
```

```
0129 483 :+
0129 484 : Loop to collect digits, store the accumulated DECIMAL_EXPONENT in R2
0129 485 :-
0129 486
0129 487 EXPON:
0129 488 DECL R0 : skip over letter
0129 489 BLEQ EXP_DONE : done if string empty
0129 490 INCL R1 : R1 points to next character
0129 491 SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) : skip blanks
0129 492 BLEQ EXP_DONE : done if end of string
0129 493 MOVZBL (R1), R3 : R3 = current char
0129 494 BBC #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG(SP), 10$ : Not skipping tabs?
0129 495 CMPL R3, #9 : Is it a tab?
0129 496 BEQL EXPON : Yes, skip it
0129 497 10$: CMPL R3, #^A/+/: : Yes, get digits
0129 498 BEQL EXP_LOOP : yes, get digits
0129 499 CMPL R3, #^A/-/: :
0129 500 BNEQ EXP_CHECK : no, go check digit
0129 501 EXP_NEG: BISL #M_NEG_DECEXP, FLAG(SP) : exponent is negative
0129 502
0129 503 EXP_LOOP:
0129 504 RGET : get next character
0129 505 TSTL R0 : is string empty?
0129 506 BLEQ EXP_DONE : done if true
0129 507 EXP_CHECK:
0129 508 SUBL #^A/0/, R3 : convert to numeric
0129 509 BLSS ERROR : If negative, illegal character
0129 510 CMPL R3, #9 : is it a digit?
0129 511 BGTRU ERROR : branch to ERROR if not
0129 512 MULL #10, R2 : add in new digit
0129 513 BVS ERROR : overflow?
0129 514 ADDL R3, R2 : to exponent
0129 515 BVS ERROR : overflow?
0129 516 BRB EXP_LOOP : get more exponent digits
0129 517
0129 518 EXP_DONE:
0129 519 BBC #V_NEG_DECEXP, FLAG(SP), 1$ : check for negative
0129 520 MNEGL R2, R2 : negate DECIMAL_EXPONENT
0129 521 1$: BISL #M_DECEXP, FLAG(SP) : exponent field exists
0129 522
0129 523
```

61 50 20 3C 15 0133 492
05 04 AE 04 E1 0138 494
09 53 D1 013D 495
E7 13 0140 496
2B 53 D1 0142 497
0D 13 0145 498
2D 53 D1 0147 499
0F 12 014A 500
04 AE 20000000 8F C8 014C 501
0274 30 0154 503
50 D5 0157 505
16 15 0159 506
53 30 C2 015B 507
37 19 015E 509
09 53 D1 0160 510
32 1A 0163 511
52 0A C4 0165 512
2D 1D 0168 513
52 53 C0 016A 514
28 1D 016D 515
E3 11 016F 516
03 04 AE 1D E1 0171 517
52 52 CE 0176 520
04 AE 10000000 8F C8 0179 521
0181 522
0181 523


```
0181 525 ;+
0181 526 ; Done collecting input characters for digits and/or exponent
0181 527 ; If FAC=0, no scaling is necessary, just store 0.0 and return.
0181 528 ; -
0181 529
0181 530 SCALE:
59 05 0181 531 TSTL R9 ; Check FAC for zero.
1B 12 0183 532 BNEQ INIT_BINEXP ; Branch if not.
0185 533
0185 534 ;+
0185 535 ; Value is zero.
0185 536 ; -
0185 537
0185 538 ZERO:
50 01 0185 539 MOVL #1, R0 ; $$$_NORMAL
0188 540 ZERO_VALUE:
51 08 AC 0188 541 MOVL value(AP), R1 ; Get address of value
02 10 AE 018C 542 CMPB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_H ; Check length of datatype
0190 543 BLSS 10$
0192 544 CLRQ (R1)+
0194 545 10$: CLRQ (R1)
0196 546 RET ; return with status in R0
0197 547
0197 548 ;+
0197 549 ; ERROR return
0197 550 ; -
0197 551
0197 552 ERROR:
50 00000000'8F 0197 553 MOVL #OTSS_INPCONERR, R0 ; R0 = error return code
EB 11 019E 554 BRB ZERO_VALUE ; Set value to zero and exit
01A0 555
01A0 556 ;+
01A0 557 ; Set R1 to the binary exponent [exponent bias + 128 - 1].
01A0 558 ; 128 is number of fraction bits and 1 is
01A0 559 ; for the MSB fraction bit which will be hidden later.
01A0 560 ; BINARY_EXPONENT will be modified during normalization process.
01A0 561 ; -
01A0 562
01A0 563 INIT_BINEXP:
02 00 10 AE 8F 01A0 564 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_H ; Select on datatype
0006' 01A5 565 1$: .WORD D_EXP-1$
000D' 01A7 566 .WORD G_EXP-1$
0014' 01A9 567 .WORD H_EXP-1$
51 00FF 8F 3C 01AB 568 D_EXP: MOVZWL #2^X80+^X7F>, R1 ; D-Floating
01B0 569 BRB EXP_COMMON
51 047F 8F 3C 01B2 570 G_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X400+^X7F>, R1 ; G-Floating
01B7 571 BRB EXP_COMMON
51 407F 8F 3C 01B9 572 H_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X4000+^X7F>, R1 ; H-Floating
01BE 573 ; BRB EXP_COMMON
01BE 574
01BE 575 ;+
01BE 576 ; Find the true decimal exponent for the value expressed in FAC.
01BE 577 ; True decimal exponent = Explicit exponent - [scale factor] -
01BE 578 ; digits in fraction + number of overflows
01BE 579 ; -
01BE 580
01BE 581 EXP_COMMON:
```


50	52	D0	01BE	582	MOVL	R2, R0	; R0 = DECIMAL EXPONENT
04	6C	91	01C1	583	CMPB	(AP), #<scale_factor/4>	; is scale_factor present
	0E	1F	01C4	584	BLSSU	20\$; no
05 04 AE	06	E0	01C6	585	BBS	#V_FORCESCALE, FLAG(SP)	; force scaling
04 04 AE	1C	E0	01CB	586	BBS	#V_DECEXP, FLAG(SP), 20\$; ignore factor if exponent
			01D0	587			; exists
58	10 AC	C2	01D0	588 10\$:	SUBL	scale_factor(AP), R8	; adjust decimal exponent for
			01D4	589			; scale factor
58	08 AE	C2	01D4	590 20\$:	SUBL	DIGITS(SP), R8	; adjust for digits in fraction
			01D8	591			
0C AE	50	C1	01D8	592	ADDL3	R8, R0, DECEXP(SP)	; adjust decimal exponent for overflow
	B8	1D	01DD	593	BVS	ERROR	; If overflow, error
			01DF	594			

```
01DF 596 ;+
01DF 597 ; Normalization. Shift the value left until bit 31 of R7 is on.
01DF 598 ; Adjust the binary exponent appropriately.
01DF 599 ; -
01DF 600
09 59 D1 01DF 601 CMPL R9, #9 ; Are there more than 9 digits?
35 15 01E2 602 BLEQ N1 ; If not, use N1.
12 59 D1 01E4 603 CMPL R9, #18 ; Are there more than 18 digits?
1A 15 01E7 604 BLEQ N2 ; If not, use N2.
01E9 605 ;+
01E9 606 ; Process all four longwords, since there are more than 18 digits.
01E9 607 ; -
6E 40 57 1F E0 01E9 608 N4: BBS #31, R7, REBASE ; Quit when R7<31> = 1.
55 54 01 1F EF 01ED 609 EXTZV #31, #1, R5, TEMP(SP) ; Save bit lost in shift.
54 54 01 79 01F2 610 ASHQ #1, R4, R4 ; Shift low part by one bit.
56 56 01 79 01F6 611 ASHQ #1, R6, R6 ; Shift high part by one bit.
56 01 00 6E F0 01FA 612 INSV TEMP(SP), #0, #1, R6 ; Replace bit lost in shift.
51 51 D7 01FF 613 DECL R1 ; Adjust exponent by one.
E6 11 0201 614 BRB N4 ; Go back and retest.
0203 615 ;+
0203 616 ; Process two low-order longwords only, since there are <= 18 digits.
0203 617 ; -
51 00000040 8F C2 0203 618 N2: SUBL #64, R1 ; Adjust exponent by 64.
56 54 7D 020A 619 MOVQ R4, R6 ; "Shift" by 64 bits.
51 D7 020D 620 10$: DECL R1 ; Adjust exponent by one.
56 56 01 79 020F 621 ASHQ #1, R6, R6 ; Shift one bit.
F8 18 0213 622 BGEQ 10$ ; If R7<31> = 0, repeat.
54 7C 0215 623 CLRQ R4 ; Clear low-order 64 bits.
14 11 0217 624 BRB REBASE ; Continue with next phase.
0219 625 ;+
0219 626 ; Process only the low-order longword, since there are <= 9 digits.
0219 627 ; -
51 00000060 8F C2 0219 628 N1: SUBL #96, R1 ; Adjust exponent by 96.
57 54 D0 0220 629 MOVQ R4, R7 ; "Shift" by 96 bits.
51 D7 0223 630 20$: DECL R1 ; Adjust exponent.
57 57 01 78 0225 631 ASHL #1, R7, R7 ; Shift one bit.
F8 18 0229 632 BGEQ 20$ ; If R7<31> = 0, repeat.
54 D4 022B 633 CLRL R4 ; Clear low-order longword.
022D 634
022D 635 ;+
022D 636 ; Rebasing. R4-R7 now contains a binary fraction normalized with
022D 637 ; the radix point to the left of bit 31 of R7. R1 contains the
022D 638 ; current binary exponent and DECEXP(SP) contains the current decimal
022D 639 ; exponent.
022D 640
022D 641 ; Therefore, the number can be represented as:
022D 642 ;  $2^{**b} * \text{fraction} * 10^{**d}$ 
022D 643 ; where b is the binary exponent and d is the decimal exponent. We
022D 644 ; call OTSSCVT_MUL to multiply the number by some power of 10 such
022D 645 ; that d goes to zero and b goes to the appropriate value. When d is
022D 646 ; zero, b contains the proper binary exponent.
022D 647 ; -
022D 648
022D 649 REBASE:
58 14 AE 9E 022D 650 MOVAB BINNUM(SP), R8 ; R8 is used by subroutine as base
28 AE 51 D0 0231 651 MOVQ R1, BINEXP(SP) ; Store binary exponent
14 AE 54 7D 0235 652 MOVQ R4, BINNUM+0(SP) ; Store fraction
```



```
1C AE 56 7D 0239 653      MOVQ  R6, BINNUM+8(SP)
57 OD D0 023D 654      MOVL  #13, R7
                    : Highest bit number possibly
                    : on in decimal exponent.
52 14 D0 0240 655      : Initially, positive offset
50 OC AE D0 0243 656 10$: MOVL  #20, R2
                    : Get decimal exponent
40 13 13 0247 657      BEQL  FLOAT
                    : If zero, we're done
06 14 14 0249 658      BGTR  20$
                    : Positive?
52 14 CE 024B 659      MNEGL #20, R2
                    : No, use negative offset
50 50 CE 024E 660      MNEGL R0, R0
                    : Absolute value
10 50 D1 0251 661 20$: CMPL  R0, #16
                    : Within linear table range?
0B 15 15 0254 662      BLEQ  50$
                    : Yes
03 50 57 E0 0256 663 30$: BBS   R7, R0, 40$
                    : Is the R7th bit of R0 on?
F9 57 F4 025A 664      SOBGEQ R7, 30$
                    : No, try again.
50 57 OC C1 025D 665 40$: ADDL3 #12, R7, R0
                    : This can never fall through.
                    : Index is 12+bit position
                    : because table is linear
                    : from 0-16.
52 50 C4 0261 666 50$: MULL2  R0, R2
                    : Get table offset
00000000'EF42 9E 0264 667      MOVAB OTSS$A_CVT_TAB[R2], R2
                    : Table entry address
57 6E 57 D0 026C 668      MOVL  R7, TEMP(SP)
                    : Save hi bit position
28 AE 9E 026F 669      MOVAB  DECEXP+28(SP), R7
                    : This is "common convert routine"
                    : table base. The +28 offsets
                    : the -28 location of DEC_EXP
                    : referenced in OTSS$CVT_MUL.
00000000'EF 16 0273 670      JSB   OTSS$CVT_MUL
57 6E 01 C3 0279 671      SUBL3  #1, TEMP(SP), R7
                    : Do the multiplication
C1 18 18 027D 672      BGEQ   10$
                    : Get next bit position
                    : Loop back if more
                    :+
                    : If we fall through here, then there are no more bits to reduce.
                    : Test DECEXP to make sure.
                    :-
OC AE D5 027F 680      TSTL  DECEXP(SP)
                    : Any bits still on?
05 13 13 0282 681      BEQL  FLOAT
                    : No, ok
13 19 19 0284 682      BLSS  UNDERFLOW
                    : Negative, underflow
FFOE 31 31 0286 683      BRW   ERROR
                    : Yes, exponent too big
```

```

0289 691 ;+
0289 692 ; Create a floating number from the fraction in BINNUM and the
0289 693 ; binary exponent in R1. Each datatype has a separate routine
0289 694 ; to do this.
0289 695 ;-
0289 696
0289 697
0289 698 FLOAT:
0289 699 TSTL BINEXP(SP) ; Underflow?
0289 700 BLSS UNDERFLOW ; Yes
0289 701 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_H
0289 702 10$: .WORD FLOAT_D-10$
0289 703 .WORD FLOAT_G-10$
0289 704 .WORD FLOAT_H-10$
0289 705
0289 706 ;+
0289 707 ; Value underflowed. Check to see if it's allowed. If so, set
0289 708 ; value to zero, else error.
0289 709 ;-
0289 710
0289 711 UNDERFLOW:
0289 712 BBS #V_ERR_UFLO, FLAG(SP), 10$ ; Allowed?
0289 713 BRW ZERO ; Yes
0289 714 10$: BRW ERROR ; No
0289 715

```

02 00 28 AE D5 0289 699
OB 19 028C 700
10 AE 8F 028E 701
0011: 0293 702 10\$:
0064: 0295 703
00BD: 0297 704
0299 705
0299 706
0299 707
0299 708
0299 709
0299 710
03 04 AE 02 E0 0299 711
FEE4 31 029E 712
FEF3 31 02A1 713
714 10\$: BRW


```
51 56 1C AE 7D 02A4 716 FLOAT_D:
    28 AE 17 78 02A4 717 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6 ; Restore fraction
    45 1D 02AD 718 ASHL #23, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Put exponent in proper place
    56 58 56 9A 02AF 719 BVS ERROR_D ; Error if overflows
    57 FF000000 8F 79 02B2 720 MOVZBL R6, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
    57 57 51 C0 02B7 721 ASHQ #-8, R6, R6 ; Shift fraction right 8 places
    31 1D 02BE 722 BICL #^XFF000000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
    0B 04 AE 03 E0 02C1 723 ADDL R1, R7 ; Add in exponent
    07 58 07 E1 02C3 724 BVS ERROR_D ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
    57 00 D6 02C3 725 ; exponent too far
    21 1D 02C3 726 BBS #V_DONTROUND, FLAG(SP), 15$ ; round?
    04 04 AE 1B E1 02C8 727 BBC #7, R8, 15$ ; round bit is zero
    18 BC 58 90 02CC 728 INCL R6 ; round
    04 04 AE 1F E1 02CE 729 ADWC #0, R7
    00 57 1F E1 02D1 730 BVS ERROR_D ; Error?
    52 08 AC D0 02D3 731 15$: BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
    82 57 10 9C 02D8 732 MOVB R8, @ext_bits(AP)
    62 56 10 9C 02DC 733 17$: BBC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Set sign bit
    00D0 31 02E1 734 BBCS #31, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
    FEAO 31 02E5 735 20$: MOVL value(AP), R2 ; R2 = reference to result
    02F1 736 ROTL #16, R7, (R2)+ ; rotate and store result
    02F4 737 ROTL #16, R6, (R2)
    02F7 738 BRW EXIT ; All done
    740 ERROR_D: BRW ERROR ; error return
```

```

51      56 1C AE 7D 02F7 744 FLOAT_G:
      28 AE 14 78 02FB 745      MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6      ; Restore fraction
58      56 0B 00 1D 0300 746      ASHL #20, BINEXP(SP), R1      ; Put exponent in proper place
      58 58 05 9C 0302 747      BVS ERROR_G      ; Error if overflows
      56 56 F5 8F 79 0307 748      EXTZV #0, #T1, R6, R8      ; Extract rounding bits
57      FFE00000 8F 79 030B 749      ROTL #5, R8, R8      ; Left adjust
      57 57 51 8F 79 030B 750      ASHQ #-11, R6, R6      ; Shift fraction right 11 places
      57 57 51 8F 79 0310 751      BICL #^XFFE00000, R7      ; clear possibly shifted bits
      57 57 51 8F 79 0317 752      ADDL R1, R7      ; Add in exponent
      57 57 51 8F 79 031A 753      BVS ERROR_G      ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
      57 57 51 8F 79 031C 754      ; exponent too far
      57 57 51 8F 79 031C 755      BBS #V_DONTROUND, FLAG(SP), 15$      ; round?
      57 57 51 8F 79 0321 756      BBC #15, R8, 15$      ; round bit is zero
      57 57 51 8F 79 0325 757      INCL R6      ; round
      57 57 51 8F 79 0327 758      ADWC #0, R7
      57 57 51 8F 79 032A 759      BVS ERROR_D      ; Error?
04      04 AE 1B E1 032C 760 15$: BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
      18 BC 58 B0 0331 761      MOVW R8, @ext_bits(AP)
04      04 AE 1F E1 0335 762 17$: BBC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$      ; Set sign bit
      00 57 1F E3 033A 763      BBCS #3T, R7, 20$      ; insert sign bit to 1
      52 08 AC D0 033E 764 20$: MOVL value(AP), R2      ; R2 = reference to result
      82 57 10 9C 0342 765      ROTL #16, R7, (R2)+      ; rotate and store result
      62 56 10 9C 0346 766      ROTL #16, R6, (R2)
      0077 31 034A 767      BRW EXIT      ; All done
      FE47 31 034D 768      ;
      034D 769 ERROR_G:
      0350 770 BRW ERROR      ; error return
      0350 771

```



```

      54 14 AE 7D 0350 773 FLOAT_H:
      56 1C AE 7D 0350 774 MOVQ BINNUM+0(SP), R4 ; Restore fraction
51 28 AE 10 78 0354 775 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6
      69 1D 0358 776 ASHL #16, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Step 1
58 54 OF 00 EF 035F 777 BVS ERROR_H ; Error if overflows
      58 58 01 9C 0364 778 EXTZV #0, #15, R4, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
50 56 OF 00 EF 0368 779 ROTL #1, R8, R8 ; Left adjust
      54 54 F1 8F 79 036D 780 EXTZV #0, #15, R6, R0 ; shift right 15 places
      56 56 F1 8F 79 0372 781 ASHQ #-15, R4, R4
      55 OF 11 50 F0 0377 782 ASHQ #-15, R6, R6
      57 FFFE0000 8F 79 037C 783 INSV R0, #17, #15, R5
      57 51 51 51 CA 0377 784 BICL #XFFE0000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
      57 51 51 51 CO 0383 785 ADDL R1, R7 ; Step 3
      40 1D 0386 786 BVS ERROR_H ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
      11 04 AE 03 E0 0388 787 ; exponent too far
      OD 58 OF E1 038D 788 BBS #V DONTROUND, FLAG(SP), 15$ ; round?
      55 00 D6 0391 789 BBC #15, R8, 15$ ; round bit is zero
      56 00 D8 0393 790 INCL R4 ; round
      57 00 D8 0396 791 ADWC #0, R5
      2A 1D 0399 792 ADWC #0, R6
04 04 AE 1B E1 039C 793 ADWC #0, R7
      18 BC 58 B0 039E 794 BVS ERROR_H ; Error?
04 04 AE 1F E1 03A3 795 15$: BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
      00 57 1F E3 03A7 796 17$: MOVW R8, @ext bits(AP)
      52 08 AC D0 03AC 797 20$: BBC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Step 4
      82 57 10 9C 03B0 798 20$: BBS #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
      82 56 10 9C 03B4 800 ROTL value(AP), R2 ; R2 = reference to result
      82 55 10 9C 03B8 801 ROTL #16, R7, (R2)+ ; rotate and store result
      62 54 10 9C 03BC 802 ROTL #16, R6, (R2)+
      03C0 803 ROTL #16, R5, (R2)+
      03C4 804 ROTL #16, R4, (R2)
      03C4 805
      03C4 806 ; Success exit
      03C4 807
      03C4 808
      03C4 809
      50 01 D0 03C4 810 EXIT:
      04 04 03C7 811 MOVL #1, R0 ; R0 = success return code
      03C8 812 RET ; return result in @value (AP)
      03C8 813
      FDCC 31 03C8 814 ERROR_H:
      03CB 815 BRW ERROR ; error return
      03CB 816
```

```
03CB 818 .SBTTL RGET - get next character
03CB 819
03CB 820 :+
03CB 821 : Subroutine RGET
03CB 822 : input:
03CB 823 : R0 = number of characters remaining in string
03CB 824 : R1 = address of current character
03CB 825 : output:
03CB 826 : R0 is decremented by 1. If R0 is now non-positive,
03CB 827 : RGET returns immediately, indicating that the end
03CB 828 : of the string has been reached.
03CB 829 : If there is string remaining, R1 now points to the
03CB 830 : new current character, and R3 has that character.
03CB 831 :
03CB 832 : If V_SKIPBLANKS is set in caller flags, blanks are
03CB 833 : ignored, otherwise a blank is converted to '0'.
03CB 834 :
03CB 835 : If V_SKIPTABS is set, tabs are ignored.
03CB 836 :-
03CB 837
03CB 838 RGET:
03CB 839 DECL R0 ; decrement length counter
03CD 840 BLEQ 20$ ; If string empty, return
03CF 841 INCL R1 ; R1 points to new character
03D1 842 MOVZBL (R1), R3 ; R3 gets character
03D4 843 BBC #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG+4(SP), 10$ ; Not skipping tabs?
03D9 844 ; FLAG is offset by 4 to allow
03D9 845 ; for JSB to RGET.
03D9 846 ; Is it a tab?
03D9 847 CMPL R3, #9 ; Yes
03DC 848 BEQL RGET ; is character a blank?
03DE 849 10$: CMPL R3, #^A/ / ; return if not
03E1 850 BNEQ 20$ ; if it is a blank, and
03E3 851 BBS #V_SKIPBLANKS, FLAG+4(SP), RGET ; V_SKIPBLANKS is set, ignore
03E8 852 ; this character. FLAG must
03E8 853 ; be offset by 4 to adjust
03E8 854 ; for the JSB to RGET.
03E8 855 ; set R3 to zero
03E8 856 ; return
03E8 857 MOVL #^A/0/, R3
03EB 858 20$: RSB
```

05 08 AE 53 04 E1 03D1 842
09 53 D1 03D9 847
20 53 D1 03DE 849
E3 08 AE 00 E0 03E1 850
53 30 D0 03E8 857
05 03EB 858


```

      03EC 860      .SBTTL MUL10_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add digit in R3
      03EC 861
      03EC 862      ;+
      03EC 863      Subroutine MUL10_R9
      03EC 864      input:
      03EC 865      R4-R7 - FAC
      03EC 866      R9 - count of decimal digits currently held in FAC
      03EC 867      output:
      03EC 868      R4-R7 - FAC*10 + digit in R3
      03EC 869      R9 - updated count
      03EC 870      :-
      03EC 871
      03EC 872 MUL10_R9:
      03EC 873      AOBLEQ #9, R9, M1      ; If 9 or fewer digits, use M1.
      03F0 874      CMPL R9, #18          ; If 18 or fewer digits,
      03F3 875      BLEQ M2              ; use M2.
      03F5 876      ;+
      03F5 877      ; Process entire octaword (four longwords), since there are > 18 digits.
      03F5 878      :-
      03F5 879      M4: PUSHL R0          ; Free up a scratch register.
      03F7 880      EXTZV #31, #1, R5, R0 ; Save bit that will be lost.
      03FC 881      ASHQ #1, R6, R6      ; Multiply high part by 2.
      0400 882      ADDL R0, R6          ; Replace bit lost in shift.
      0403 883      ASHQ #1, R4, R4      ; Multiply low part by 2.
      0407 884      EXTZV #30, #2, R5, R0 ; Save bits that will be lost.
      040C 885      ASHQ #2, R6, -(SP)   ; Multiply high part by 4.
      0410 886      ADDL R0, (SP)        ; Replace bits lost in shift.
      0413 887      ASHQ #2, R4, -(SP)   ; Multiply low part by 4.
      0417 888      ADDL (SP)+, R4        ; Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC.
      041A 889      ADWC (SP)+, R5
      041D 890      ADWC (SP)+, R6
      0420 891      ADWC (SP)+, R7
      0423 892      ADDL R3, R4
      0426 893      BCC 20$
      0428 894      ADWC #0, R5
      042B 895      ADWC #0, R6
      042E 896      ADWC #0, R7
      0431 897      20$: MOVL (SP)+, R0
      0434 898      RSB
      0435 899      ;+
      0435 900      ; Process two low-order longwords only, since there are <= 18 digits.
      0435 901      :-
      0435 902      M2: ASHQ #1, R4, R4  ; Multiply R4:R5 by 2.
      0439 903      ASHQ #2, R4, R6      ; Multiply R4:R5 by 4.
      043D 904      ADDL R6, R4          ; Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC (low).
      0440 905      ADWC R7, R5          ; Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC (high).
      0443 906      ADDL R3, R4          ; Add digit in R3.
      0446 907      ADWC #0, R5
      0449 908      CLRQ R6
      044B 909      RSB
      044C 910      ;+
      044C 911      ; Process low-order longword only, since there are 9 or fewer digits.
      044C 912      :-
      044C 913      M1: MOVAL (R4)[R4], R4 ; Multiply R4 by 5.
      0450 914      MOVAW (R3)[R4], R4    ; Multiply R4 by 2 and add R3.
      0454 915      BNEQ 10$             ; If nonzero, quit now.
      0456 916      CLRL R9              ; Reset digit count, since digit

```

OTSSCVTTR
1-011

;
; Convert text to real (D, G and H) E 14
MUL10_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add

16-SEP-1984 00:31:03 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:13:56 [LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTTR.MAR;1

Page 23
(16)

05 0458 917
0458 918 10\$: RSB
0459 919
0459 920 .END

; was not significant.
; Return to caller.

OTSSCVTTR
Symbol table

F 14
; Convert text to real (D, G and H)

16-SEP-1984 00:31:03
6-SEP-1984 11:13:56

VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
[LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTTR.MAR;1

Page 24
(16)

```

BINEXP      = 00000028
BINNUM      = 00000014
CALLER_FLAGS = 00000014
CHECK_DIGIT = 000000A7 R 01
COMMON      = 0000002B R 01
CRY         = 00000040
DECEXP      = 0000000C
DECIMAL_POINT = 0000011E R 01
DIGITS      = 00000008
DIGITS_IN_FRACT = 0000000C
DIGIT_COOP  = 0000009D R 01
DTYPE      = 00000010
D_EXP       = 000001AB R 01
ERROR       = 00000197 R 01
ERROR_D     = 000002F4 R 01
ERROR_G     = 0000034D R 01
ERROR_H     = 000003C8 R 01
EXIT        = 000003C4 R 01
EXPON       = 00000129 R 01
EXP_CHECK   = 0000015B R 01
EXP_COMMON  = 000001BE R 01
EXP_DONE    = 00000171 R 01
EXP_LOOP    = 00000154 R 01
EXP_MINUS   = 00000116 R 01
EXP_NEG     = 0000014C R 01
EXP_PLUS    = 0000010E R 01
EXT_BITS    = 00000018
FLAG        = 00000004
FLOAT       = 00000289 R 01
FLOAT_D     = 000002A4 R 01
FLOAT_G     = 000002F7 R 01
FLOAT_H     = 00000350 R 01
FORSCNV_IN_DEFG = 0000001E RG 01
FRAME       = 00000050
G_EXP       = 000001B2 R 01
H_EXP       = 000001B9 R 01
INIT_BINEXP = 000001A0 R 01
IN_STR      = 00000004
K_DTYPE_D   = 00000000
K_DTYPE_G   = 00000001
K_DTYPE_H   = 00000002
L_2P31_DIV_10 = 0CCCCCCC
M1          = 0000044C R 01
M2          = 00000435 R 01
M4          = 000003F5 R 01
MUL10_R9    = 000003EC R 01
M_DECEXP    = 10000000
M_DEC_POINT = 40000000
M_DONTROUND = 00000008
M_EXT_BITS  = 08000000
M_NEG_DECEXP = 20000000
N1          = 00000219 R 01
N2          = 00000203 R 01
N4          = 000001E9 R 01
NOT_DIGIT   = 000000C9 R 01
NO_OF_FLAGS = 00000007
OTSS$A_CVT_TAB = ***** X 00

```

```

OTSS$CVT_MUL ***** X 00
OTSS$CVT_T_D 0000001E RG 01
OTSS$CVT_T_G 0000000F RG 01
OTSS$CVT_T_H 00000000 RG 01
OTSS_INPCONERR ***** X 00
REBASE       0000022D R 01
REGMASK      = 000003FC
RGET         000003CB R 01
SCALE        00000181 R 01
SCALE_FACTOR = 00000010
TEMP         = 00000000
UNDERFLOW    00000299 R 01
VALUE        = 00000008
V_DECEXP     = 0000001C
V_DEC_POINT  = 0000001E
V_DONTROUND  = 00000003
V_ERR_UFLO   = 00000002
V_EXP_LETTER = 00000005
V_EXT_BITS   = 0000001B
V_FORCESCALE = 00000006
V_NEGATIVE   = 0000001F
V_NEG_DECEXP = 0000001D
V_ONLY_E     = 00000001
V_SKIPBLANKS = 00000000
V_SKIPTABS   = 00000004
ZERO         00000185 R 01
ZERO_VALUE   00000188 R 01

```

+-----+
! Psect synopsis !
+-----+

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes														
ABS	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC	USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC	BYTE				
OTSSCODE	00000459 (1113.)	01 (1.)	PIC	USR	CON	REL	LCL	SHR	EXE	RD	NOWRT	NOVEC	LONG				

+-----+
! Performance indicators !
+-----+

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	32	00:00:00.05	00:00:02.00
Command processing	123	00:00:00.31	00:00:03.29
Pass 1	102	00:00:01.46	00:00:05.28
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.05	00:00:00.05
Pass 2	163	00:00:01.07	00:00:05.44
Symbol table output	8	00:00:00.07	00:00:01.42
Psect synopsis output	2	00:00:00.01	00:00:00.01
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	432	00:00:03.02	00:00:17.49

The working set limit was 1200 pages.
16746 bytes (33 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 87 non-local and 37 local symbols.
920 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 19 object records in Pass 2.
0 pages of virtual memory were used to define 0 macros.

+-----+
! Macro library statistics !
+-----+

Macro library name	Macros defined
_\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	0

0 GETS were required to define 0 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=(GLOBAL,TRACEBACK)/LIS=LIS\$:OTSCVTTR/OBJ=OBJ\$:OTSCVTTR MSRC\$:OTSCVTTR/UPDATE=(ENH\$:OTSCVTTR)

0212 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY

